Previous references.
S.R. 131 of 06.B.16 & 17 & 14

1906.

(S. R.)

File No. 83 of 06

Serial Nos. 1—10

Later references.
SR 15-12 Se, 1, 2, 3, 5-12 Books

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. 1—10

Part B. for September 07

SUBJECT.

Contract for the supply and manufacture of Sauja from 1st July 07.

Table of Contents

1) To the Excise Commr No 7L-5574 of 22.1.07. Points that the present contract for the manufacture & supply of Sauja expires on 30.6.0 and requests him to report what steps he has taken in re the next contract. Also requires him to submit his proposals in the matter ea

2) From the Excise Commr No. 3928 of 29/29.4.07 Submits his proposals together with a draft Notfn inviting tenders for the manufacture and supply of Sauja.

3) To the Excise Commr The Bombay Gazette

P.T.O.

GP.B./8,000—7-5-07

Approves the draft notification [illegible]
modification noted therein & requests the Compiler
to put the matter in type for issue in the next
issue of the Gazette in anticipation of instruction
for striking off the matter, from the Excise Comm[r].

4). To the Excise Comm[r] No. H. 8583 & 17.8.07

Points out that in the notification, no
provision is made for the manufacture and
supply of magun and enquiries how they would
arrange for its supply.

5) From the Excise Comm[r]. D. 6. 11.5.07.

Returns the original of the note referred to in 3 & 4

6). From the Excise Comm[r] No 4311 & 25.5.07,

States that magun is consumed to a very
small extent, the whole concern is amounting
to not more than 300 Rupees and that arrangements
will have to be made with one of the successful
tenderers for its preparation & supply.

7) To the Excise Comm[r] No. H 9323 & 20.6.07

Informs that Govt will await report
of the arrangements promised to be made
with one of the successful Gangatenders
for the supply of Mbagum

8) To the Excise Comm[r]: No 8l: 81 & 5.7.07.

Requests him to report the result
of the tenders invited for the manufa
& supply of Ganja

9) From the Excise Comm[r] No. 3448 & 11.7.07.

States that no tenders were received in
accordance with the Short terms of the
Notification, except one application from
V. Rangaswamiengar & Sons of Palakonda
& that the several applns received have
been referred to the Dy Comm[rs] for issue of
1200 licenses for the Ganja Cultivation
[illegible] Rules

G. R. S. 11]

1906.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(NL)

NOTES.

File No. 83-06

FILE HEADING.

Contract for the manufacture of rubber stamps from 1st July 07

From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

The present Contract expires on the 30th June 1907. Tenders have to be invited for the next Contract which should be settled before the beginning of June 1907. So that the

NOTES—First sheet.

MGCPB—30,000—17 2-05.

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 83 of 1906

Serial No.

Excise Contractor may have sufficient time to start his work. A draft prepared for Excise Comr to put up what arrangement he has made is called for ABL

Bree 22/1/07. Issue 23/1/07

1. To - The Excise Commissioner
no. R. 5574 & 22.1.07.

Pointed that the present contract for the manufacture & supply of Ganja expires on 30.6.07, & requests him to report what steps he has taken in r the next contract. Also requests him to submit his proposals in the matter early.

2. From Excise Comr
No 3428 & 24.4.07
Submits his proposals together with a draft notice inviting tenders for the manufacture & supply of Ganja.

The Excise Comr in his letter under reply

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Serial No.

Gives a full history of the subject ever since the local manufacture of sugar was introduced.

In order to overcome the difficulties which confronted the Provincial Wholesale Contractors in the former system, the Government proposes to break up the contracts. Here Government proposes a graduated scale of price according to the quality of the article ranging from Rs. 9-6-2 per maund in case of the fixed price of Rs. 10/- per maund at present. This would require consideration.

In as much as there may be some difficulty in changing the rates from the licenses

In Conditions 27, para 2 of the draft rules the Govt. Manufactured is proposed to be removed only to the Provincial depôt of the Govt. Central Distillery.

As the Excise Comr. is in favour of keeping the

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Serial No.

Bonded depôt under the Management of Govt. also called "Warehouses" the Govt. may be allowed to be provided & stored in any of such warehouses Convenient. in order to save the Cost of transfer to & fro the Provincial depôt. the addn. being made to the above Clause as marked in pencil in the Draft. Note the Cultivation being restricted to certain taluks of Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore & Chitaldroog Distts.

The final disposal of the tenders is proposed to be left to the Resident Commissioner of Govt. as hitherto. & the period of Contract is limited to 3 years instead of 5 yrs.

The tenders are proposed to be opened on the 15th. Nov 07. i.e. 10 days before the expiry of the present contract. The proposals have come at such short notice that it is hardly possible to discuss them well

Note—Contn. sheet

G.P.H.—50,000—25-2-07

Will Resident offering any opinion on the change of ~~the~~ contract regarding Bonded Warehouses when he is asked for any objection may be inserted by

× This is not quite accurate please see my note by

Re copy of the Commissioner's letter dated 16 Dec. 06 regarding the existing Contract for the supply of Opium

[illegible]

Serial No.

Several important changes are proposed & the Excise Commr in the draft notice submitted & them -

First, the replacement of the monopoly system & individual and small contracts - The defects of the existing system and the advantages of the proposed ~~system~~ one are discussed at length & in the letter under disposal paras 2 to 5 -

The 2 chief reasons ascribed for the 'failure of the single monopoly' are -

that the monopolist, having undertaken the supply of a large quantity at considerable risk, was not in a position to reject any offer that came from cultivators for supply, and thus suffered loss through waste and depreciation of quality of ~~art~~ article, and

that after meeting the cost of establishment and incidental losses he could not offer more than Rs 6 per maund, (cost of the lots bought from Govt) which was ~~not~~ found to be not sufficiently inviting to the ganja cultivators -

On these and other considerations the Excise Commr proposes to break up the big contracts into very minor ones in view to the ultimate dispensation of the middlemen and encourage direct dealings by ryots as in British provinces

The views expressed & the Excise Commr in his

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

present letter are somewhat at variance with ~~from~~ what are contained in his demi-official and official Communications dt 24th & 26th April 02 in connection with the Ganja Contract on the last occasion -

Flag Z

With his letter No. 5889/254 dt 19th March 1902 he submitted for approval of Govt a draft notice calling for tenders for the exclusive privilege of cultivating Ganja hemp and manufacturing and supplying ganja to Govt for a period of twelve months &c - In para 3 of the notice option was given to tenderers to tender for the supply of the whole quantity of 1800 to 2000 maunds required or ~~for~~ of any fraction of it not less than 150 mds - When this notice was approved of by Govt the Excise Commr did not give effect to it and he explained as follows in his dy no. dt 24th April 02 the reason for the departure as follows: -

"I need not remark here that it is especially to avoid such petty frauds and to effectually minimise concealment of crop and suggesting the idea of limiting small tenders was given up" - And accordingly the ~~big~~ tender of Messrs Bajpai & Co and advance for the whole supply was recommended and accepted by Govt -

Flag A

B

The late 1st Councillor expressed the opinion that

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

The Excise ~~Comm~~ Comm's 'present' proposals were good and likely ~~to~~ lead to beneficial results —

No reference is made ~~by~~ the Excise Comm^r to these papers and though it is to be presumed that experience has, according to him, shown the monopoly system to be ~~to~~ defective, yet the change proposed is no other than what he had discarded in 1902 as unsuitable — If Govt are pleased to approve of it on merits it may perhaps be advisable to limit the period of contract to only ~~one~~ 12 months instead of 3 years and after a trial for that period the Excise Comm^r will be on surer ground —

The second important point for consideration is the change regarding the adoption of a graduated scale of Rs 72 to 96 per maund instead of a fixed price of Rs 60, which was the tendered rate ~~on the basis~~ tendered ~~by~~ the present ~~monopolist~~ monopolists — No change is proposed ~~either~~ in the ~~wholesale~~ or retail price which continues to remain as heretofore —, while the issue price may, it is said, be fixed with reference to the average cost of the article purchased by Govt from the contractors —

~~This proposal may be accepted, but the~~

Not-cash: there will be no petty frauds by retailers; only 6 or 7 contractors instead of a multiple one. No. 2. Would be more than a year since the supply of ganja will be available in April, & has to be utilised for the next ensuing year.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

It is not quite clear how this average cost is to be fixed, whether it would be at $\frac{9+10+11+12}{4}$ or 10½ Rs per maund or the actual average after working out the ~~year's~~ cost and quantity of the year's purchase — This is a minor matter which may be left to the Excise Commr and the proposal may be accepted —

The ~~three~~ third important point is the restricting the cultivation of ganja to 2 ~~villages only in each of the 4 districts Bangalore~~ certain favourable tracts only and the change advocated in the latter part of para 4 of the draft notice may well be accepted —

There are one or two other points which require notice —

In para 5 of the notice the final disposal of the tenders will, it is stated, rest with the Excise Commr — The office note seems to point to the reverse — This is a departure requiring orders. ~~In~~ In Please see para 5 of Flag Z which contains the same clause and which was accepted by Govt in 1902. Since the Excise Commr did not, for reasons already referred to, invite tenders for minor contracts and wished to depart from his original proposals now accepted by Govt the tender of Messrs Bajpai and Co had

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

to be sanctioned by Govt. - There is thus no departure and the power of accepting or rejecting tenders may safely be left with them - The first sentence of clause (8) of para 7 does not appear to be quite clear -

'The supply of fodder shall be completed by 15th April of each year and if .....'

This materially differs from the condition imposed in the notice of 1902 (Flag 2) -

'If the contractor fails to supply the requisite quantity in any month or fraction of a month'

The suspend rule does not, I am afraid, provide for the contingency of all the boy contractors withholding their supply till April when they might, all simultaneously, supply their contracted quantity, which will have to be stored for a pretty length of time before it can be issued for wholesale or retail dealers - I do not know if the Excise Commr has suspended the change in the form of the condition after the commencement duration of the ~~same~~ existing condition -

The date fixed for the opening of the tenders is too near and may perhaps be changed to 20th May in Monday, by which time sufficient publicity will have been given to the notice

The fodder crop will not be available and will not be sold in April and hence it is not possible to insist on contractors making supplies month by month, under the rule prescribed in April the same old clause will be virtually retained for the ensuing official year -

The change I understand, is contemplated by

To be changed to 12th June (90) by

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

The ordinary Gazette will be out on Tuesday

if it is arranged to publish it in an 'Extraordinary' and the weekly issues of the Gazette on the 9th & the 16th May &c.

The office has made certain verbal alterations in pencil in the draft notice which may be approved.

Excise Dept. office to which Excise office in accordance with the draft* as finally is submitted to His Highness for approval.

* Retrenchments in the Excise dept Rs.

The addition of 'or such other place as may be added by the Excise Commr.' after the draft notice of 1902.

The addition of 'as amended from time to time' after Excise Regulation of 1901.

Submitted to the 1st Councillor.

Rs
5/6/7

Read from the (illegible) 5-8-07

This file should have been sent to me by the Board's office in the first instance.

I have gone through the draft notice carefully with the Rules & the Excise Comr., and find it all right. With the verbal changes indicated in pencil, it is ready for submission to His Highness for approval.

The proposals of the Excise Comr

Noted Rs 6/5/7

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

2793/6507

are well considered. [illegible]
Revenue Dept 18-6-07

4/6507

The Excise Draft with the alterations proposed by the Secy in pencil may be approved.

2 I think that a further alteration in the lines with which para 2 of the draft rules begins, is necessary as shown hereunder with red ink. —

6 The cultivation of ganja will be confined to the Marginally noted Talukas & tenderers must specify the particular Talukas ~~& localities ie Villages & survey numbers of the fields~~ where they opine the ganja should be cultivated. As far as possible contiguous plots should be selected or those near one another & the total area selected should be sufficient to produce at least 100 maunds. Cultivation in such lands should be started by (the successful tenderers) only after duly obtaining licence for the purpose according to rules which will be issued upon applications specifying the localities ie Villages & survey numbers of the fields where the cultivation is proposed to be carried on. "

The

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

The reason for this change lies in the fact that the short notice after the call for tenders is made will not permit of the actual fields being selected & then any mistakes correctly ascertained. It may be that fields may have to be changed while the Contract subsists, and such change may not be practicable if the fields are specified in the Tender itself. It seems sufficient if the Tenders is restricted to the Taluks where cultivators to be canvassed are

Illegible

4676/6/5/07

6/5/07

6/5/07

Make the correction suggested by the 1st Councillor, with the other corrections also and put up a draft for it at home today

To and delay, we may send a copy the draft direct to the Compiler, with instructions to keep it in type for the weekly Gazette

5/6/07

Drafted & sent

Agree
7.5.07.

Done today 7/5/07

7/5/07

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No. 2

To the Excise Comr & the Compiler Mysore Gazette.

No H 8466-73 7/5/07.

Herewith the draft notn with the modifications noted therein & requests the Compiler to put the matter in type for issue in the next issue of the Gazette in anticipation of instructions for striking off the matter from the Excise Comr

may have to pay for the purpose" after word "duty" and before the words "And also". The idea is that default- in supply renders the Contractor liable to pay the import duty as if he was importing it in his Capacity of a private person - As a matter of fact Mysore Government need not pay any duty and is I should contend privileged to import without Consent of British authority duty free. Just at present such a thing has been arranged for as you will see from a separate reference which I am making at once - under the Circumstances, it would in my humble opinion be inexpedient to make any statement -

which would imply any hesitation if not unwillingness on the part of the Government to reconsider the note[d] for correction if any suggestion is approved or for return in its present form if the suggestion is not approved -

Yours very sincerely
M Visvesvaraya

H. S. Chendrasekharaiya Esq
Bar-at-Law
Resident Chamber

For reference & early action
the Commissioner
may establish or unpleasant
Please put up a file
for the purpose

12 May 1907

MYSORE

My dear Sir

Permit me to solicit a reconsideration of the correction made in the Gazette note[d] inviting tenders for cultivation & supply in para 7 clause 8. page 5. by addition of words "if any which the Mysore Government

G.R.S. 26]

File No.

Serial No

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

No.

General and Rev. Secretariat
( )
, *the* 190 .

Date of issue _____

Signed by _____

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter [illegible] regarding the duty levied on Mysore iron ingots used for the manufacture of cast iron pipes of Gauja for a period of 3 years from 1st May 1907 and to say that the words "payable for the purpose" in the Mysore Govt

over.

SUBJECT.

Very have to beg
for the purpose
of ~~obtaining~~ referring
to, & thereof, a ~~draft~~ letter
~~to~~ the Naby Com^n should
be returned ~~prohibited~~
to Govt soon after
its issue.

the return of the draft Notifications
requested

Yours truly

[illegible]
8/5/07

to Mr. Secretary Pringle,
Admiralty

8/5/07

List of enclosures,

Copied by [illegible]

Examined by [illegible]

Serial No.

In the draft note ruled by the Ed. Comr. & referred by Govt, no provision is made for the preparation & supply of Marjine. Perhaps only a small quantity of it is required (details not available in the adverb reports too) & it is not worth while including it in the tenders as they are likely for small quantities of Ganja. It is presumed that this article (Marjum) will be got prepared departmentally in the Central Distillery Mercara. Whether this might be it is better to ascertain the fact officially & place it on record. Draft is therefore ruled calling for the information. There was not time to ascertain this before 12/5/07 the draft note inviting tenders was accepted.

What has been the arrangement so far? mch 14-5-07

ruled. Please see the typed copy of the note (Encl Comrs) with Sl no 3. Tenders were called

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

for ones for the manufacture & sale of Opium.

Issue 11/5/07.

Issue under 16-5-7

Gnd

4. BK To the Excise Comr No H 8583 dy 17.5.07 Points out that in the Abkari no provision is made for the manufacture & supply of Magun and enquires how he would arrange for its supply

5. From the Excise Comr Nil No dy 11/5/07 Returns the original of the notification refd to in 4

6 From the Excise Comr No 4311 dy 25/5/07 States that Magun is consumed to a very small extent the whole Concern consuming not more than 300 rupees and that arrangements will have to be made with one of the three

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—25-2-07

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 83 of 1906

Serial No.

full tenderers for dis
tribution & subsidy
Filed.

Tenders for the manufacture
& supply of the Gauge will be
opened by the E. Comr on the
12th. instant & the result may
be awaited

Dated
8/6/07

Subm to the Ford Commissioner.
for information. The
Excise Commr. will be informed
that Govt will await report of
the arrangements promised to
be made with one of the
successful Ganja tenderers
for the supply of Majum

3125
11.6.1907

Seen 12 June 07

9-6-7

Draft to Excise Commr
as above - 13/6-7

Despatched
Dated

To the Excise Comr
no. H. 9323 dt 20.6.07
Informs that Govt will
await report of arrangements
promised to be made with one of
the successful Ganja tenderers for the
supply of majum

Issued 15/6/07

Note tenderers informed

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—25-2-07

G.R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 83 of 1906

Serial No.	
	have been passed & passed on the 12" proof alone. The result has not yet been reported to Govt. A draft called for it is ruled-for-official.
	Fee 30/10/07. 5.7.07
8	1/7/07 To the Excise Commissioner no. 7E.81 & 8.7.07. Requests him to report the result of the tenders invited for the manufacture & supply of Ganja.
9	From the Excise Com^r no. 844 & 11.7.07 States that no tenders were received in accordance with the strict terms of the notification, except one application from V. Ranganathaiengar of Srirangapatam, that the several applications received have been referred to the Deputy Comrs for issue of free licenses for the Ganja cultivation, under Ganja Rules.
	The excise Com^r states that the penal clause in the notification has greatly terrified the cultivators & that though their

NOTE—Contin. sheet

GPB—50,000—25-2-07

Serial No.

offer contains no such condition, yet there is reason to believe that the area undertaken will be fully cultivated & the expected supply will no doubt be obtained. He adds that the supply now being obtained from Madras will last for the major portion of the year & that the harvest will serve as a reserve after being partly utilized for supply, if necessary.

The total area to be cultivated is reported to come to more than 80 acres & the out turn expected is 8 to 10 maunds per acre under favorable circumstances. This is only a surmise & it does not seem safe to depend solely upon the above applications.

The local manufacture & supply of Ganja has proved a failure. Unless some special arrangements are made we cannot hope to get sufficient stock before the stock now imported from Travancore is exhausted.

Submitted for orders.

Secy
25/7/07

In the absence of provision for guaranteeing the grants

25/7/07

GPB—50,000—25-2-07

Serial No.

requires for consumption the arrangement for the supply of ganja is a very defective one and this is the position of we are to depend on the cultivators themselves for the supply of the drug. As stated by the Excise Commr there is no binding clause in their offer and the form of license issued to them provides for no quantity being necessarily cultivated & supplied. The supply being therefore very uncertain, it will be difficult for Govt to arrange for ~~obtaining the quantity required for meeting~~ the demand if the required quantity is not grown and it is necessary to devise an arrangement free from this uncertain element - The Excise Commr apparently thinks that the cultivators can be expected to grow the required quantity entirely as well to make sure of it, by holding some one responsible if possible that there be any deficiency in supply or to be prepared for importing it from Madras or elsewhere

Serial No.

of the local supply is found wanting. In the latter case, care should be taken to ascertain in time what quantity should be imported and to arrange beforehand that we can get the ~~do~~ demy and have it imported free of duty.

Genl Secy

Mack.
29.7.7

× Is there any difficulty about this. Put up the file re the import of some ganja from Kannanbadi (?) depot a so.

C&S
8/8

Supdt T&R
Please put up the file required -
Mack
9/8/07

U
Sdt 13-8-06, Rs 167-14-0.

Reference Genl Secy's Order
Issue
C&S
1/8/7

WR Submd to Govt Cr. The tenders so received may be accepted & fresh tenders may also be called for ~~so that sufficient can~~ to make up the quantity required. In the penal clause 77(8) the terms relating to charges of importing ganja from Madras may perhaps be omitted. The

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

Clause as to payment meeting consequential loss consequent on failure of supply of the quantity tendered for, is wide enough -

1877

CSB
2078

3775
19-8-1907

I agree - The Excise Commr's action may be generally approved. It is desirable that he should keep himself informed from time to time of the progress of cultivation & prospects of the crop -

25 Aug 07

Put up draft orders as above

CSB
2678

Draft

26-8-7

Draft submitted accordingly.

In this office no: 7E-9323 & 20.6.07, the Excise Comr was informed that Govt will await his report after arrangements promised were made with one of the successful Sanja tenderers for the supply of Mapuin. It is not clear if any reference to this is to be made in the draft.

ASO
29/8.

The Excise Commr says that no tenders have been received in accordance with the strict terms

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

of the notification and is not known in what respects the tenders received are deficient. In these circumstances it is not clear if any of such tenders is acceptable. The Excise Commr. has evidently given up the idea of obtaining the supply from contractors under the notification and has thought of getting the drug direct from the cultivators who have offered to grow & supply ganja. These cultivators are given only free licenses to grow ganja & do not hold themselves responsible for supplying any fixed quantity. The Excise Commr is however hopeful that he can get the required quantity from these licensees direct. In these circumstances there seems to be no occasion for the consideration of the few irregular tenders recd & when the arrangement of supply is not one of tender it does not appear necessary to amend the penal clause —

G.P.B—50,000—25-2-07

Serial No.

A draft approving of the Excise Commr's action and requesting him to see that the No of licenses issued is sufficiently large and the persons ~~to~~ undertaking to cultivate the drug are reliable to ensure that the necessary quantity will be obtained by this arrangement is submitted.

2-9-07

Genl Secy

Secretariat Branch

3775/2/1907

The Draft may be approved. [There has been more than a month's unavoidable delay in the preparation of this order. But I expect that the Excise Cr has not waited for it to take action.] 4-9-07

6235/1-9-07

Issue draft

12/9

P.S.O.

Serial No. 10

To. The Excise Com^r
Comptroller
Dycan^r Opts.
no. H. 1240-9 dt 13.9.07.

Appraises of the action of the Excise com^r; requests him to keep himself informed of the progress of cultivation & prospects of the crop, & see that the no. of licenses issued is sufficiently large & the persons who apply to cultivate the Dhegana obtain licenses are such as can be trusted with the required quantity; and adds that the report already called for regarding the arrangement for the supply of opium is awaited.

G.R.S. 26] 247

File No. 8306

Serial No. 1.

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. 7L5574
722-1-07

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, the 22-1-1907.

To The Excise Comr
in Mysore

Date of issue do

Signed by M Srinivasaiengar

I am directed to point out that the present Contract for the manufacture & supply of Cocoje expires on the 30th proximo and to request that you will be so good as to report the steps taken by you for the continuance of the work after

over.

SUBJECT.

Head Office. I have also to request you to submit your proposals for the Secretaryship at a very early date

Yours &c

[illegible]

Forbes Robertson

Office
21.7.07.

WH

List of enclosures.

Copied by [illegible]

Examined by [illegible]

MGCPB—30,000—16-2-05

No. 3928/one

OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.

DATED BANGALORE, 24/29 April 1907

From

L. D. Swamikannu Esq. B.A.

Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

To

K. S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esq. B.A. B.L.

Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that the Contract for 5 years from 1st July 1902 entered into with Messrs Bayyanna and Nanjondadeva Modeliar for the exclusive privilege of Cultivating manufacturing and supplying Ganja required for consumption in the State will expire with the close of the current Official year; and I, therefore, propose to call for tenders in respect of the privilege for a period of three years from 1st July 1907, slightly modifying the terms as explained hereunder.

2. In the year 1902 when the supply of Ganja from Madras and Bombay was abandoned owing to the restrictions placed by those Governments in respect of

of duty, and new arrangements for local supply had to be made, Messrs Bajjanna and Maigondadeva Modelliar who having been Contractors for nearly ten years under the old system, had sufficient experience of Ganja, were entrusted with a Contract for the exclusive growth and supply of Ganja required for consumption in the State for a period of 5 years; and they have till now been allowed to cultivate Ganja on lands selected by them in the several parts of the Province according to their convenience.

3. Under this arrangement the sole monopolists advanced money to cultivators some of whom sowed the seeds broadcast in dry fields somewhat akin to Ragi cultivation, while others did the same or sowed in rows in irrigable lands or paddy fields.

while

while not a few others grew the plant in small patches irrigated by wells like a garden crop. The first of these methods succeeded very well in the year when there was plentiful rain or more than the average fall of rain as in 1903-4. The second gave a good crop when rain was not excessive and the soil did not get water-clogged as in the previous year, that is, in 1902-03. The last class of land answered best during all varieties of season and produced a better quality of crop. The greater portion of land cultivated upon was the ordinary dry field and I made particular observation of the course of cultivation especially noting the method adopted during its several stages. I did not find that even as much attention was paid to thinning and weeding as is ordinarily paid to a more familiar dry crop. I did not also find that any

any very great trouble was taken to select suitable land and in small areas. Large areas were simply sowed with crop which after the initial germination was much left to its own natural course.

4. But the crop in its nature is an exacting one requiring to begin with heavy manuring and afterwards also requiring daily and constant attention to thin out the crowded parts, to pull out the male plants and to collect the mature female plants in proper time when resinous Cullies could be well gathered in, dried methodically, pressed and stocked. This was only done where experiments were tried in small patches and where cultivation was closely watched and guided by some of the experienced departmental subordinate executive officers. The latter plan could not be adopted in every case for the obvious reason that only a limited

number

number of Officers could be drawn away from the Executive for the purpose of watching the Course of cultivation, cure and Storage.

5. There were two reasons which broadly speaking leades to what may be said as the failure of the Single monopoly. Having undertaken at considerable risk the supply of the large quantity required, the monopolist was not in a position to reject such offers as came forward from cultivators for supply. For this reason many unsuitable places were cultivated. All crops however indifferent in quality were gathered in and brought to the Stores in order to prevent the large quantity required. Of Course, at the time of taking delivery a great deal of picked up Chaff, and dust and so forth was not accepted and the wastage thus caused made the Contractor sustain a meterial deduction in his profit.

And

And on this account it was necessary for him to maintain throughout the year a batch of Coolies to pick and cull the quantity sufficient for the day's issue. In the second place the rate given to him by Government was found to be not sufficiently remunerative and he found that after paying for the establishment which he had to keep and after meeting the wastage above described he could not offer much more than at the most 8as per seer or Rs 6/- per maund, Out of the Rs 10 which he got from Government. For, out of this he had to pay his establishment at the Central Depot which consisted of a Gumast on a small pay of Rs 10 to 15 a month and a maistry and a few Coolies under him. He had also to pay for the packing for despatch to two Outside depots. Sundry other Charges and loss of advances are

not

not mentioned in detail. But it will be sufficient to submit that in the main he was not able to pay to the direct cultivator and produce more than Rs 6/- per maund at the best and the maximum quantity that the ryot was able to get from his land did not prove remunerative to him when he was thus paid.

6. In the first year there was a rush of applicants under vague ideas of excessive or extraordinary profits. In the second year there was even wider area cultivated but with less intense attention. In these two years novelty wore off and the fabulous returns anticipated were not realized and the following year showed not only a fall off in the number of Cultivators but there was also a good decrease in the area put under this Crop. But in that, there was brought about a good familiarity with

with the nature of Ganja cultivation and sufficient knowledge to estimate the yield based upon proper data. The net result achieved has been that the ryot is not now afraid of venturing upon its cultivation but has also learnt that a small manageable area with intensified cultivation richly manured, irrigated or watered at times, picked in season and cured methodically, will bring him a greater profit than ordinary dry cultivation on corresponding area; but that in the present condition of things the low rates paid to him per maund by the monopolist from Rs 4/- upwards are not sufficiently remunerative.

7. These considerations explain the difficulty that a sole monopolist who undertakes such a large supply has to overcome. He has not also been able on account

of

of difficulty of supervision to have cultivations carried except very near Bangalore and Mysore cities.

8. On these considerations it is proposed to break up the big Contract into smaller ones. The larger number of middlemen who so get introduced into the business will serve as so many supervising agents interested in the growth of good crop and earnest to secure good hardworking ryots possessed of suitable land. On the whole there are greater chances of procuring a better quality. At the same time it continues the system of getting the cultivation carried on and of securing the supplies wanted by means of the agency of middlemen for a few years to come. This is at present necessary because there has not been sufficient time yet for the ryot to take to this cultivation without inducement and to rely upon his being able with certainty

6

to effect a profitable sale through the Government Warehouse Agency. Possibly at the end of the period of these smaller Contracts the ryot may learn like the Madras ryot to grow his own crop and to store it in the Government Warehouse on his own behalf and to sell it by his own negotiation to the retailer in the Warehouse.

9. I therefor have proposed to divide the Contract among 6 or 7 persons or more so that each man may have a sufficiently remunerative share of the privilege and yet be responsible for only a limited extent of Cultivation in a compact area. I have proposed to limit each lender to between 100 and 200 maunds of Jaggery which will be equivalent to the Cultivation of between 15 and 30 acres of land. A smaller minimum than 100 maunds will not

not be sufficiently attractive to a respectable Contractor, and if allowed the Government will have to deal with a number of minor ryots and I have already pointed out their unpreparedness yet in this respect. At any rate the present proposal to break up the privilege amongst a number of Contractors will serve as a prelude for the final dispensation of these middlemen and encourage direct dealings by ryots as in British Provinces.

10. Next in regard to the price of the article, experience has shown that the present fixed price system of Rs 10/- a maund adopted in the Contract with Messrs Bajjanna and Mangondadeva Nadar is not quite suited for practical purposes, as it leaves to Government only two alternatives, namely, either to pass the article supplied at that price

Respectfully

irrespective of quality, or to reject it altogether as unfit for consumption. I think it will be an improvement if we adopt a graduated scale of prices according to quality of the article and in the draft of the Notification, I have put down the range of price between Rs 9 and 12 a maund. But these variations need not affect either the issue price to the licensed Vendor or the retail price to the Consumer. The former may be fixed with reference to the average cost of the article purchased by Govt from the Contractors and the retail price continues at what it is now, namely, 2 as per lola.

11. As the Ganja Cultivation should necessarily be under departmental supervision, it is very necessary to limit the cultivation to areas as few and compact as possible so as to economize the cost of

of supervision establishment.
This has been provided for by
conditions stipulated in para 4
of the proposed Notification and
I have to add that I have fixed
the Salutts where in the cultivation
may be allowed with special
consideration to the knowledge
and experience of the ryots of
the several parts in matters
relating to Ganja so far as
I have been able to observe.

12. The Notification in other
respects is the same as that approved
by Government on the last occasion
and should the present draft be
approved, I would request its being
transmitted to the Press for early
publication in the Gazette.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

M Dickenson

Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

Excise Department.

~~The Genl & Rev Secretariat,~~

Dated Bangalore, May 1907.

Notification.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of cultivating Ganja hemp (Cannabis Sativa orIndica), and manufacturing and supplying Ganja to the Government of Mysore, for a period of three years from 1st July 1907.

2. The privilege for which tenders are now invited will be conseded subject to the conditions hereinafter provided, and to the Excise Laws and Rules now in force and to those which may issued from time to time.

3. The quantity of Ganja, required is estimated to be between 1000 and 1200 Mysore maunds, (or 12,000 and 14,400 seers of 80 tolas) per annum. Each tender should not be for more than 200 maunds (2400 seers) or for less than 100 maunds (1200 seers) and no tender for the supply of less than 100 maunds or of 1200 seers of 80 tolas each of Ganja will be considered, and out of the tenders received as many will be selected as will make up the maximum quantity required.

4. The Ganja supplied should be free as far as possible from stalk and seeds and of a quality fit to be issued for consumption. All Ganja not approved by the Excise Commissioner or other officer deputed by him to take delivery of the article, as fit for consumption, will be destroyed. The whole quantity of prepared Ganja which may be approved by the Excise Commissioner or the officer deputed by him as above, will be delivered up to Government at such prices varying between 9 and 12 Rs.per maund of 12

seers

seers (960 tolas) according to quality as may be determined by the Excise Commissioner. Ganja which is of inferior quality and falls below the minimum standard though fit for consumption may either be purchased ~~though~~ by the Excise Commissioner at lower rates at his discretion or destroyed if the contractor does not accept the rates so offered. The cultivation of Ganja will be confined to the marginally noted Taluks, and tenderers must specify the particular Taluks where they offer to have the Ganja cultivated.

Bangalore and Nelamangala Taluks of Bangalore Dt.

Kunigal and Tumkur Taluks of Tumkur District.

Mysore and Seringpatam Taluks of Mysore Dist.

Holalkere and Davengere Taluks of Chitaldrug Dist.

Cultivation should be started by the successful tenderers only after duly obtaining license for the purpose according to the Rules which will be issued upon applications specifying the localities i.e villages and survey numbers of the fields where the cultivation is proposed to be carried on. As far as possible contiguous plots should be selected or those near one another and the total area selected should be sufficient to produce at least ~~one~~ 100 mauds.

5. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs.50 in cash or currency notes, and enclosed in a sealed cover supersrcibed with the words "tender for the exclusive privilege of cultivating Ganja hemp and manufacturing and supplying Ganja", and must be sent to the Excise Commissioner at Bangalore so as to reach him before noon on Wednesday the 12th June 1907 after which date no tender will be received. The tenders will be opened by the Excise Commissioner at his office in Bangalore at 12 O'Clock noon on that day in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present. The final disposal of the tenders will

rest

rest with the Excise Commissioner, who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason. The deposits of those whose tenders are rejected will be returned to them on application.

6. The person or persons whose tender may be finally accepted by the Excise Commissioner, shall, within 8 days of the acceptance of their tender being communicated to them, deposit at the Bangalore District Treasury, a further sum, in cash or in Government Securities duly endorsed in favor of the "The Dewan of Mysore", to make up with the deposit previously made, the sum of (~~800~~ five hundred) 500 Rupees for the supply of 200 Mysore maunds of Ganja or proportinately for lesser quantities, and shall execute an agreement on proper stamp paper, binding themselves to con-form to the conditions hereinafter set forth; and if they fail or refuse to sign the agreement, or to make the deposit required, the deposit already made will be forfeited to Government and the contract otherwise disposed of.

7. The contract for which tenders are now invited, shall be subject to the following conditions:-

(1) The contractor shall afford free access and facility to any Excise or Police officer or Revenue officer to enter his fields on which Ganja hemp is cultivated, or his Ganja curing or manufacturing yards, in order to supervise the cultivation of the Ganja hemp and the manufacture of Ganja therefrom, or for any other purpose connected therewith.

(2) The contractor shall not sell or transfer the standing crop or its produce to any person other than Government.

(3) The contractor shll apply to the District Excise officer concerned not less than a fortnight be-

fore

before the commences to harvest his crop for permission to do so and shall, during the harvesting of the crop and preparation of Ganja therefrom, work under the general supervision of, and obey the instructions issued by the District Excise Officer and the subordi-nates deputed by him on that behalf.

(4) The contractor shall remove the crop to, and prepare Ganja therefrom in such places only as shall be approved in writing by the Chief Excise Officer appointed to supervise the crop. The transport of the crop shall be covered by a permit which will be granted on the Contractor's application by such officer. All plants uprooted in the process of cultivation or of harvesting, and not used for the preparation of Ganja as well as the plants pronounced by competent Officers unfit for such preparation, shall be destroyed under the supervision of the said Officer.

(5) The crop shall, as soon as it is harvested, be cured with the least possible delay, under the supervision of the Excise ~~Chief~~ Officer appointed for the purpose and the Ganja removed to the Provincial Depot in the Government Central Distillery buildings, Bangalore, or such other place as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner under a ~~transport~~/ transport permit granted by the aforesaid Chief Excise Officer.

(6) On the arrival of the Ganja at the place referred to in clause (5) above, it shall be carefully garbled and picked so as to be free from powder, ~~seed~~ seed and stalk and fit for issue and shall then be duly weighed by the Excise Officer concerned, and reported upon to the Excise Commissioner for payment of its value

value in the usual course.

(7) Should the contractor harvest any portion of the Ganja hemp crop without permission, or fail to remove the crop from the field to the place of manufacture, or to deliver the whole Ganja manufactured therefrom, at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore or such other place as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner within the time specified in the transport permit, or manufacture any intoxicating drugs therefrom in a place other than that specified in his license, or disregard the instructions issued by Excise Officers for the purpose of safeguarding the revenue, the contractor shall render himself liable, at the discretion of the Excise Commissioner, to forfeit a sum not exceeding Rupees fifty for every such wilful act or omission to be with-held from his deposit amou Such forfeit under this clause shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the contractor for any offence which may thereby have been committed against the provisions of the Excise Regulation V of 1901 as amended from time to time or other law for the time being in force.

(8) The supply of Ganja as above should be completed by 15th April of each year, and if by that date the contractor fails to supply the requisite quantity of Ganja to Government, he will be bound to pay to Government the charges which will be incurred to import Ganja from British Territory or other foreign territory on prepayment of the duty ~~if any which the Mysore Government may have to~~ pay for the purpose, and also any loss which will be sustained by the Mysore Government in consequence of his failure to supply Ganja. Such charges and loss will be recovered from

the

~~him~~ the defaulter by forfeiting to Government his deposit and by attaching and selling his other property under the rules for the recovery of Land Revenue.

Copy

for Secretary

G.R.S. 28]

File No. 8306
Serial No. 3

Diary No. of letter replied to 4738

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
(M)

, *the* 190

Date of issue 7-5-07

Signed by M Sivan Jeyan

READ.—

Letter no 39288 dt 4th April 1907 from the Chief Commissioner submitting for approval a draft notification proposed to be issued by him inviting tenders for the manufacture & supply of Gaseje to the State Electric Car Works of Bangalore for a period of 3 years from 1st Dec 07.

ORDER THEREON.—No.

over

SUBJECT

MGCPB—20,000—24-2-05

Order Nisi on No H8466-7
S.R83-06-3 } 7-5-07

The draft notification
is approved with
the modifications
noted therein & returned
to the Privy Council for immediate issue
with the request
that the notice may
be published in the
forthcoming issue of the
Canada Gazette #
Copy of the Notice is also
forwarded to the
Consulting Engineer
Gazette in order to
enable him to
keep it in type for
the next issue of the
Gazette, in anticipation of
instructions for publication & the matter from
the Privy Council.

Note to Typist
2 copies of the
notice to be sent

Skelton
May 7.5.07

The Privy Council with the notice which is requested
The Consulting Engineer, may be returned for record in the
Secretaries

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 83
Serial No 4

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

No. H85583

General and Rev. Secretariat
( )
, *the* 190 .

To 17-5-07
The Ecclesiastical Commissioners
in Mesopotamia

Date of issue 17 May 07

Signed by for Secretary

Sir,
With reference to correspondence ending with your No. H84866-7-04.83-06-3 of 7th. May 1907, regarding the contract for the manufacture of Greek Coins for the State by the Royal Mint of Bucharest

over.

SUBJECT.

from St. Jago. I have
proceeded to Port Royal
where no permission is
made either under signature
~~countersigned~~ for the removal
of stores & supplies of
every description, until
what arrangements
you propose to make
for this supply. The
Governor of Jamaica early
applies to be solicited &
certain full provisions.

I have &c

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

List of enclosures,

Copied by [illegible] 1675

Examined by

S/h83-00 8L (5)

V/26 84976

Bangalore
11th May 1907

My dear Sir,

As desired in your D.O. I herewith return the Draft Notification inviting tenders for the Cultivation, manufacture and supply of Ganja.

Yours sincerely,

M Rasanayya

To.

K. S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esq BA BL
Secretary to the Govt of H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore
Revenue Dept
Bangalore.

Draft Notification.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privilge of cultivating Ganja hemp (Cannabis Sativa or Indica), and manufacturing and supplying Ganja to the Government of Mysore, for a period of three years from 1st July 1907.

2. The privilege for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions hereinafter provided, and to the Excise Laws and Rules now in force and to those which may be issued from time to time.

3. The quantity of Ganja required, is estimated to be between 1000 and 1200 Mysore maunds, (or 12000 and 14400 seers of 80 tolas) per annum. Each tender should not be for more than 200 maunds (2400 seers) or for less than 100 maunds (1200 seers) and no tender for the supply of less than 100 maunds or of 1200 seers of 80 tolas each of Ganja will be considered, and out of the tenders received as many will be selected as will make up the maximum quantity required.

4. The Ganja supplied should be free as far as possible from stalk and seeds and of a quality fit to be issued for consumption. All Ganja not approved by the Excise Commissioner or other officer deputed by him to take delivery of the article, as fit for consumption, will be destroyed. The whole quantity of prepared Ganja which may be approved by the Excise Commissioner or the Officer deputed by him as above, will be delivered up to Government at such prices varying between 9 and 12 rupees per maund of 12 seers (960 tolas) according to quality as may be determined by the Excise Commissioner. Ganja which is of inferior quality and falls below the minimum standard though fit for consumption may either be purchased by the Excise Commissioner at

at lower rates at his discretion or destroyed if the contractors do not accept the rates so offered. The cultivation of Ganja will be confined to the marginaly noted Taluks, and tenderers must specify the particular Taluks ~~and localities i,e, villages and survey numbers of the fields,~~ where they offer ~~to~~ to have the Ganja cultivated. ~~As~~ As far as possible contiguous plots should be selected or those near one another and the total area selected should be sufficient to produce at least 100 maunds. Cultivation ~~in such lands~~ should be by the successful tenderers started only after duly obtaining license for the purpose according the Rules which will be issued upon application specifying the localities i.e. villages & Survey nos. of the fields where the cultivation is proposed to be carried on.

Bangalore & Nelamangala Taluks of Bangalore Dt.

Kunigal & Tumkur Taluks of Tumkur District.

Mysore & Seringapatam Taluks of Mysore Dt.

Holalkere & Davangere Taluks of Chitaldrug Dt.

5. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs.50/- in cash or currency notes, and enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed with the words "Tender for the exclusive privilege of cultivating ~~of~~ Ganja hemp and manufacturing and supplying Ganja", and must be sent to the Excise Commissioner at Bangalore so as to reach him before noon on Wednesday the ~~16th May~~ 12th June 1907 after which date no tender will be received. The tenders will be opened by the Excise Commissioner at his office in Bangalore at 12 o' clock noon on that day in the presence of such of the tenderers ~~who~~ as may be present. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Excise Commissioner, who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason. The deposits of those whose tenders are rejected, will be returned to them on application.

6. The person or persons whose tender may be finally accepted by the Excise Commissioner, shall, within 8 days of the acceptance of their tender being communicated

to

to them, deposit at the Bangalore District Treasury, a further sum in cash, or in Government securities duly endorsed in favor of the "The Dewan of Mysore", to make up with the deposit previously made, the sum of (Five hundred) 500 Rupees for the supply of 200 Mysore maunds of Ganja or proportionately for lesser quantities, and shall execute an agreement on proper stamp paper, binding themselves to conform to the conditions hereinafter set forth; and if they fail or refuse to sign the agreement, or to make the deposit required, the deposit already made will be forfeited to Government and the contract otherwise disposed of.

7. The contract for which tenders are now invited, shall be subject to the following conditions:-

(1) The contractor shall afford free access and facility to any Excise or Police officer or Revenue officer to enter his fields on which Ganja hemp is cultivated, or his Ganja curing or manufacturing yards, in order to supervise the cultivation of the Ganja hemp and the manufacture of Ganja therefrom, or for any other purpose connected therewith.

(2) The contractor shall not sell or transfer the standing crop or its produce to any person other than Government.

(3) The Contractor shall apply to the Excise Deputy ~~Divisional~~ officer ~~of the District~~ concerned not less than a fortnight before he commences to harvest his crop for permission to do so, and shall, during the harvesting of the crop and preparation of Ganja therefrom, work under the general supervision of, and obey the instructions issued by the Excise Deputy ~~Divisional~~ officer and the subordinates deputed by him on that behalf.

(4) The Contractor shall remove the crop to, and prepare Ganja therefrom in such places only as shall be approved in writing by the Chief Excise officer appointed to supervise the crop. The transport of the crop shall be covered by a per-mit which will be granted on the Contractor's application by such officer. All plants uprooted in the process of cultivation or of harvesting, and not used for the preparation of Ganja as well as the plants pronounced by competant Officers unfit for such preparation, shall be destroyed under the supervision of the said Officer.

(5) The crop shall, as soon as it is harvested, be cured with the least possible delay, under the supervision of the Excise Officer appointed for the purpose and the Ganja removed to the Provincial Depot in the Government Central Distillery buildings, Bangalore, under a transport permit granted by the aforesaid Chief Excise Officer.

or such other place as may be ordered by the Excise Commr.

(6) On the arrival of the Ganja at the place referred to in clause (5) above, it shall be carefully garbled and picked so as to be free from powder, seed and stalk and fit for issue and shall then be duly weighed by the Excise Officer concerned, and reported upon to the Excise Commissioner for payment of its value in the usual course.

(7) Should the contractor harvest any portion of the Ganja hemp crop without permission, or fail to remove the crop from the field to the place of manufacture, or to deliver the whole Ganja manufactured therefrom, at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, within the time specified in

or such other place as may be ordered by the Excise Commr.

in the transport permit, or manufacture any intoxicating drugs therefrom in a place other than that specified in his license, or disregard the instructions issued by Excise Officers for the purpose of safeguarding the revenue, the contractor shall render himself liable, at the discretion of the Excise Commissioner, to forfeit a sum not exceeding Rupees fifty for every such wilful act or omission to be with-held from his deposit amount. ~~The imposition of a fine~~ Such forfeit under this clause shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the contractor for any offence which may thereby have been committed against the provisions of the Excise Regulation V of 1901, or other law for the time being in force.

(8) The supply of Ganja as above should be completed by 15th April of each year, and if by that date the contractor fails to supply the requisite quantity of Ganja to Government, he will be bound to pay to Government the charges which will be incurred to import Ganja from British Territory or other foreign territory on prepayment of the ~~prescribed~~ duty ~~to British Government or other foreign State,~~ and also any loss which will be sustained by the Mysore Government in consequence of his failure to supply Ganja. Such charges and loss will be recovered from the defaulter by forfeiting to Government his deposit and by attaching and selling his other property under the rules for the recovery of Land Revenue.

8583-06 SC (6)

No. 4311 OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.

DATED BANGALORE, 25th May 1907.

From

P.N.Purnaiya Esquire, B.A.

Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

To

K.S.Chandrasekhara Iyar Esquire, B.A., B.L.

Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter No.Fl.8583/S.R.83-06-4 dated 17th May 1907 enquiring about the arrangements for the manufacture and supply of Majum, I have the honor to state that Majum is consumed to a very small extent. The whole concern is not of more than about three hundred Rupees As the Ganja tenders are now invited, arrangements will have to be made with one of the successful tenderers for its preparation and supply.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

P.N. Purnaiya

Excise Commissioner

in Mysore.

B.R.

G.R.S. 26] 25-6

83
File No. 86
Serial No. 7

Diary No. of letter replied to 5263

No. H9323
& 29-6-07

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, the 190 .

To The Private Secy
to His Excellency

Date of issue 20 June 07

Signed by W. Mc Kerrichar

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 431 G. & 25th May 07, I am directed to request that ~~that~~ ~~that~~ inform you that Govt. will await the report of the arrangements promised to be made with one of the successful Darjeeling tenderers for the supply of Macassar

I have &c.

over.

SUBJECT.

Secy
Agri
Dept
7/6/07
for Secy

Copied SR. 14/6.

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 83/36
Serial No 8

Diary No. of letter replied to 3263

No. 7681

General and Rev. Secretariat
( )
, the 190 .

To 8 July 1907
The Executive Comte
via Mysore

Date of issue 8 July 07

Signed by W. Meiklejohn

Sir,
With reference to correspondence ending with your office letter No. 2 P 9323 - GH. 83-06-D 20th June 1907 I am directed to request you will be so good as to report at your early date the result

over.

SUBJECT.

List of enclosures,

Copied by

Examined by

D-238

No. 344 OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.

DATED BANGALORE, 11th July 1907.

From

H.H.Sparkes Esquire, S.R.83-06 Se.no.9:

Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

To

C.S.Balasundram Iyer Esquire, B.A.,

Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter No.Fl.81/S.R.85-06-8, dated 8th instant regarding the result of the tenders invited for the manufacture and supply of Ganja, I have the honor to state that no tenders were received in accordance with the strict terms of the Notification but only one - application was received from one V.Rangaswamiengar of Seringapatam.

2. Subsequent to the day of tender several persons came forward offering to cultivate and supply Ganja but they expressed unwillingness to accept the penal clause in the Notification. This unwillingness was explained by these as due to their inability to undertake the risk of purchasing in His Majesty's Territories and of bringing in the supplies after paying duty as provided for in para 7, condtion 8 of the Notification. Of the persons that have come forward, those of the Bangalore Taluk are the very individuals who were cultivating as sub lessees under the late contractors.

3. The advantage of the measure has only been that the actual cultivators have been emboldened to come forward and deal directly with Government.It is very natural that as they are men of small means the penalty for default has

has greatly terrified them. But although in their offer there is no binding clause in the shape of a penalty for default, there is every reason to believe that the area undertaken to be cultivated will be fully put under Ganja crop and the expected quantity of supply will no doubt be obtained. But the supply now being obtained from Madras for which purpose officers and subordinates are deputed, will last for the major portion of the year and the harvest which will be gathered, will serve as a reserve after partly being utilized for supply should any necessity arise.

4. The several applications received have been referred to the Deputy Commissioners and they were requested to issue under Ganja Rules free licenses for the Ganja cultivation. The total area that will thus be put under Ganja cultivation comes up to more than 80 acres and the out-turn is expected to be 8 to 10 maunds per acre under favorable circumstances.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

H. H. Sparke

Excise Commissioner

in Mysore.

G.R.S. 28]

14-9

File No. 83-06
Serial No. 10

Diary No. of letter replid to 238

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
(S.R.)

, *the* 190

Date of issue 13 Sept 07

Signed by M Kuchuke

READ.—

G.O. no. H. 8466-7 & S.R. 83-06-3 dt 7.5.07 approving of the draft notification submitted by the Excise com^r inviting tenders for the manufacture and supply of ganja to the State including

ORDER THEREON.—No. the Contonment of Bangalore for a period of 3 years from 1st July 1907.

2. Correspondence ending with letter no: 344 dt 11.7.07 from the Excise com^r regarding the result of the tenders called for in accordance with the above order.

over

SUBJECT

MGCPB—20,000—24-2-05.

Order thereon. No R 1240-9
S.R 83-06-10 } 13-9-07

The Excise Com^r states that no tenders were received in accordance with the strict terms of the notification owing to the penal clause in it, and that he has referred the several applications received, offering to cultivate & supply ganja, to the Deputy Com^rs of Districts for issue of free licenses for the ganja cultivation under the Ganja Rules. He adds that there is every reason to believe that the area undertaken to be cultivated will be fully put under ganja crop and the expected supply of the drug obtained.

It is presumed that the tenders received do not satisfy the terms of the notification in respect of the penal clause in it

In the circumstances I get approve of the action of the Excise Com^r, ~~with the observation that it is desirable that he~~ shall keep himself informed from time to time of the progress of cultivation and prospects of the crop. and also see that the no of licences issued in Hirapur Large and the persons who offer to

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation Sheet draft form.*)

to cultivate the drug and Opium licenses are such as can be trusted to supply the required quantity of ganja. The report already called for regarding the arrangement for the supply of majum is awaited

2-9

To Hon Ec. Comr
Hon Comptler
Hon D.C.'s of 10 Dists

To the Excise Comm.

No. 71 1260-9 of 13.9.07.

Approves of the action of the Excise Comm
regret him to keep himself informed of the
progress of cultivation & prospects of the crop
& to see that the no of licenses issued is suffici
large & that persons who appear to cultivat
the drug & obtain licenses are such as
can be trusted & supply the required quantity